

ONLINE APPENDIX

Online Table 1. Sensitivity of FFR_{CT}[§] and SPECT^{*} for predicting FFR_†-guided revascularization in subgroups of patients with stable chest pain.**

	FFR _{CT} [§]		SPECT ^{***}	
	Sensitivity	p-value	Sensitivity	p-value
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	91	0.602	49	1.000
Female	85		46	
<u>Age</u>				
<64 years	89	1.000	54	0.394
≥64 years	90		40	
<u>Agatston Score</u>				
<100	93	1.000	64	0.391
100-399	89		39	
≥400	88		44	
<u>Stenosis severity, coronary CTA[†]</u>				
40-69	90	0.810	30	0.108
70-90	87		60	
Non-assessable, focal high CAC [*]	100		25	
<u>Diseased vessels by ICA[#]</u>				
<i>50%-threshold</i>				
1	81	0.054	58	0.161
≥2	100		36	
<i>70%-threshold</i>				
1	89	0.566	51	1.000
≥2	100		56	
<u>Revascularization</u>				
1 vessel	86	0.312	47	1.000
≥2 vessels	100		50	
 LAD ^{**}	89	1.000	43	0.311
Non-LAD ^{**}	91		64	
 Proximal	87	0.568	51	0.466
Distal	100		33	

Values are given as percentage.

*CAC: Coronary artery calcification.

†CTA: Computed tomography angiography.

‡FFR: Fractional flow reserve.

§FFR_{CT}: Coronary computed tomography angiography derived FFR.

#ICA: Invasive coronary angiography.

**LAD: Left anterior descending coronary artery.

***SPECT: Single photon emission computed tomography.